§ 27.46

§27.46 Compromise or settlement.

- (a) Parties may make offers of compromise or settlement at any time.
- (b) The reviewing official has the exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part at any time after the date on which the reviewing official is permitted to issue a complaint and before the date on which the presiding officer issues an initial decision.
- (c) The Environmental Appeals Board has exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part at any time after the date on which the presiding officer issues an initial decision, except during the pendency of any review under §27.42 or during the pendency of any action to collect penalties and assessments under §27.43.
- (d) The Attorney General has exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part during the pendency of any review under §27.42 or of any action to recover penalties and assessments under 31 U.S.C. 3806.
- (e) The investigating official may recommend settlement terms to the reviewing official, the Environmental Appeals Board, or the Attorney General, as appropriate. The reviewing official may recommend settlement terms to the Environmental Appeals Board or the Attorney General, as appropriate.
- (f) Any compromise or settlement must be in writing.

[53 FR 15182, Apr. 27, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 5327, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 27.47 Limitations.

- (a) The notice of hearing with respect to a claim or statement must be served in the manner specified in §27.8 within 6 years after the date on which such claim or statement is made.
- (b) If the defendant fails to file a timely answer, service of a notice under §27.10(b) shall be deemed a notice of hearing for purposes of this section.
- (c) The statute of limitations may be extended by agreement of the parties.

§ 27.48 Delegated functions.

The Administrator delegates authority to the Environmental Appeals Board to issue final decisions in appeals filed under this part. An appeal

directed to the Administrator, rather than the Environmental Appeals Board, will not be considered. This delegation of authority to the Environmental Appeals Board does not preclude the Environmental Appeals Board from referring an appeal or motion filed under this part to the Administrator for decision when the Environ-Appeals Board, in its descretion, deems it appropriate to do so. When an appeal or motion is referred to the Administrator, all parties shall be so notified and the rules in this part referring to the Environmental Appeals Board shall be interpreted as referring to the Administrator. If a case or motion is referred to the Administrator by the Environmental Appeals Board, the Administrator may consult with any EPA employee concerning the matter, provided such consultation does not violate the ex parte contacts restrictions set forth in §§ 27.14 and 27.15 of this part.

[57 FR 5328, Feb. 13, 1992]

PART 29—INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Sec.

- 29.1 What is the purpose of these regulations?
- 29.2 What definitions apply to these regulations?
- 29.3 What programs and activities of the Environmental Protection Agency are subject to these regulations?
- 29.4 What are the Administrator's general responsibilities under the Order?
- 29.5 What is the Administrator's obligation with respect to Federal interagency coordination?
- 29.6 What procedures apply to the selection of programs and activities under these regulations?
- 29.7 How does the Administrator communicate with State and local officials concerning EPA programs and activities?
- 29.8 How does the Administrator provide States an opportunity to comment on proposed Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development?
- 29.9 How does the Administrator receive and respond to comments?
- 29.10 How does the Administrator make efforts to accommodate intergovernmental concerns?
- 29.11 What are the Administrator's obligations in interstate situations?